Y.M.C.A. - 1929

Y M C A LEADERS CLOSE EPOCHAL NATIONAL MEET

Houston Defender 11-9-29

Chicago, Ill.—(ANP)—The national conference on work among colored men and boys of the Y. M. C. A. has just closed what leaders called a most successful session at the Wabash Avenue department of the Y. M. C. A. in this city. Among the outstanding speakers and leaders were: Dr. Robert R. Moton, Dr. John Hope, Fred W. Ramsey, general secretary of the National Council of the Y. M. C. A.; ex-Governor William E. Sweet of Colorado; Dr. Emmitt J. Scott of Howard University; Congressman Oscar De Priest of the First Illinois Congressional District; Jesse Binga, and Anthony Overton of Chicago; W. R. Valentine, principal Manual Training School, Bordentown, N. J.; Dr. R. Hand Bowling, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Norfolk, Va.; Mrs. Max Yergan, wife of the pioneer worker in South Africa; Dr. M. W. Dogan, president Wiley College, Marshall, Texas; Dr. W. T. Nelson of Cincinnati; Attorney Robert L. Brokenburn of Indianapolis and Dr. A. Hesbert Gray, noted English author and lecturer.

The administrative officers directing the conference were: Dr. Robert R. Moton, chairman of the general committee; William H. Wortham, chairman of the executive committee; Ellis Stewart, chairman of the local committee, and Channing H. Tobias, executive secretary.

There were discussion groups directed by P. W. Bullock, National Boys' Work secretary, and these groups engaged in the discussion of how to improve the services of national and state agencies to local associations, and how to improve the quality of service rendered by local associations to their membership and the general public.

The unoccupied field came in for considerable discussion which resulted in a petition to the National Council meeting this week at the Edgewater Beach Hotel, Chicago, asking that a national foundation be provided to receive funds with which to support the field service of the National Council to colored men and boys throughout the world. This step was taken because the discussions revealed the fact that the need was so great that it was impossible for the National Council through its regular budget to anything like adequately cover the need.

The really dramatic moment was a discussion of the work in South Africa that is being carried on by Max Yergan, former worker in student associations in this country. His wife present in the country for a few weeks, delivered an exceedingly forceful address upon the needs of the African field and earnestly solicited the conference to find ways and means immediately for completing the building fund necessary to erect a center for the work in South Africa. Following the earnest appeal of Mrs. Yergan, the conference went on record in the following memorial to the National Council:

"The twenty-second National Conference on Colored Work of the Young Men's Christian Associations has noted with interest and concern the conditions—social, political and religious—in South Africa. Realizing that there are forces in conflict along all these lines and that the interracial problem enters in to further complicate the situation, we look with satisfaction and pardonable pride upon the achievements of Max Yergan, pioneer lone worker in this difficult field. He has proved himself a Christian statesman, realizing from the beginning that the problem facing the rising group of leaders of the African people is not only complicated in its technical aspects, but is often embittered by the sense of injustice aroused by racial discrimination. From the Christian point of view, how to act in the presence of such dangers to their whole life and personalities and contribute to the building up of a life in South Africa that shall be fair to all and hostile to none are the most critical of the questions with which Yergan is faced.

"We petition the National Council of the Y. M. C. A. to consider some means by which friends of Yergan and the African work may have an opportunity outside the regular budget to provide the means necessary to employ this additional worker without whom an advance in Africa will be impossible."

YMCA NATIONAL BODY WILL PUSH SOUTHERN WORK

Houston Defender

Chicago, Ill.—(ANP)—The dramatic moment in the session of the National Council of the Young Men's Christian Association meeting at the Edgewater Beach Hotel, Chicago came when the report of the home division of the Y. M. C. A. work was made. The chairman of the committee making the report was Francis S. Harmon, a native and former attorney-general of the state of Mississippi, made as the climax of his report a sparring appeal in the interest of having the Y. M. C. A. brotherhood of the nation take responsibility for raising funds necessary to make possible the extension of the "Y" program to the long neglected Negro boy of the South. Dr. R. R. Moton chairman of the national colored work department committee, had already asked that the council join in special prayer that this needy field might be occupied. At the conclusion of Mr. Harmon's appeal, Channing H. Tobias, Sr., secretary of the national work among colored men and boys, was asked to lead the conference in prayer. The emotional response of the body was very marked. As a result of the interest aroused, Dr. Moton is taking responsibility for raising from colored sources one half the money necessary for employing two new secretaries and white friends have indicated their willingness to take responsibility for the other half.

The nine colored members of the council have participated freely in all the hospitality and work of this year's session of the work and council.

The nine members are Dr. R. R. Moton, principal, Tuskegee Institute; Dr. John Hope, president Atlanta University; Dr. J. M. Gandy, president Virginia Normal and Industrial Institute, Petersburg, Va.; Dr. M. W. Dogan, president Wiley College, Marshall, Texas: W. R. Valentine, principal Bordentown, N. J., Manual Training School; Dr. Emmett J. Scott, secretary-treasurer Howard University; Dr. W. T. Nelson, physician of Cincinnati, Ohio; Atty. R. L. Brokenburr, counsel Mme. Walker Chemical Company, Indianapolis, Ind.

JOURNAL
DAYTON, O.

NOV 4 1929

COLORED Y. M. C. A STARTS CAMPAIGN FOR MEMBERSHIP

Dr. W. T. Nelson, of Cincinnati, Gives Talk at Opening of Drive.

Dr. W. T. Nelson, member of the board of directors of the Cincinnati Y. M. C. A. and member of the committee of management of the Ninth Street branch of the association in Cincinnati, gave the principal talk yesterday afternoon at the opening of the fortieth anniversary membership campaign for the Fifth Street branch of the Dayton Y. M. C. A.

"The Y M. C A. stands second to no other organization in facing problems of racial relationship," Dr. Nelson said before the meeting at the Fifth Street branch.

Workers in the campaign expect to enroll 400 new members for the organization by next Monday night. General campaign chairman is Dr. J. E. Bush. Dvisional leaders are J. E. Waiters, attorney, and Dr. A. L. Biggs.

Dr. Nelson is chairman of the committee on racial relations for the state of Ohio.

NATIONAL Y. M. C. A BODY PUSHES WORK IN THE SOUTH

Report 11-9-29

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 29.—(By ANP)—The dramatic moment in the session of the National Council of the Young Men's Christian Association meeting at the Edgewater Beach Hotel, Chicago, came when the report of the home division of the Y. M. C. A. work was made. The chairman of the committee making the report was Francis S. Harmon, a native and former attorney-general of the State of Mississippi, made as the climax of his report a sparring appeal in the interest of having the Y. M. C. A. brotherhood of the nation take responsibility for raising funds necessary to make possible the extension of the "Y" program to the long neglected Negro boy of the South. Dr. R. R. Moton, chairman of National Colored Work Department Committee, had already asked that the council join in special prayer that this needy field might be occupied as the conclusion of Mr. Harmon's appeal. Mr. Channing H. Tobias, Sr. secretary of the national work among colored men and boys, was asked to lead the conference in prayer. The emotional response of the body was very marked. As a result of the interest aroused, Dr. Moton is taking responsibility for raising from colored sources one-half the money necessary for employing two new secretaries and white friends have indicated their willingness to take responsibility for the other half.

Birmingham Age

The nine colored members of the council have participated freely in all the hospitality and work of this year's session of the work and council.

The nine members are Dr. R. R. Moton, principal, Tuskegee Institute; Dr. John Hope, president, Atlanta University; Dr. J. M. Gandy, president, Virginia Normal and Industrial Institute, Petersburg, Va.; Dr. M. W. Dogan, president, Wiley College, Marshall, Texas; Mr. W. R. Valentine principal, Bordentown, N. J., Manual Training School; Dr. Emmett J. Scott, secretary-treasurer, Howard University;; Dr. W. T. Nelson, physician of Cincinnati, Ohio; Attorney R. L. Brokenburr, CouncilMme. Walker Chemical Company Indianapolis, Ind.

Y Student Conference In South Carolina

Aiken, S. C.—For the first time in history of the Y. M.-Y. W. C. A. movement in South Carolina, a joint student conference was held here at Schofield Institute November 8 to 10, with 89 registered delegates from high schools and colleges of this state and Georgia. Miss Sue Bailey and B. E. Mays, national student secretaries, were in charge.

Age

The schools represented were Friendship College, Harbison, Allen University, Benedict College, Morris College, State College, Claflin University, Voorhees, Bettis Academy and Schofield were the South Carolina schools; Paine College, Haines Institute and Walker Baptist College, all of Augusta, were the Georgia institutions.

11-23-29

New York Y

At the formal opening on Friday evening, Howard Thurman of Morehouse College, Atlanta, challenged students to assume responsibility as leaders. Saturday afternoon was given to meetings, the women under Miss Bailey and the men under Mr. Mays.

Saturday evening, Mr. Hays led in a discussion of "Men-Women Relationship," followed by Miss Bailey in an analysis of things men and women might do together on local campuses.

At a banquet tendered by Schofield Saturday evening, President D. H. Simms of Allen University was the speaker.

The closing meeting on Sunday morning featured an Armistice Day program, with an address by Joe Connaily of Paine College.

Miss Spears of State College and Mr. Christy of Allen University were conference chairmen. Mr. Hightower of Benedict was elected chairman of the Men's Council for next year; Miss Kirby of Benedict was secretary of the conference, with Miss Nicholson of Bettis Academy as treasurer.

The entertainment of the conference was directed by Messrs. Hicks, Wilson and Weaver and Miss Sandborn, teachers at Schofield.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y
REPORTER

NOV 1 1928

NEGROES TAKING INITIATIVE IN VARIED FIELDS

Samuel R. Morsell Tells How They Have Advanced in Address Before Lions Club.

"If any one lays claim to admiration it should be the colored man, declared Samuel R. Morsell, the new secretary of the colored branch of the Y. M. C. A. recently established in this city, in an address before the Lions Club at its weekly meeting held yesterday at the White Plains Belmont.

Mr. Morsell was secretary of the colored branch of the Pittsburgh Y. M. C. A. for the past seven years. He is a graduate of Oberlin College and also of the Yale Divinity School.

Mr. Morsell pointed out to the Lions that hundreds of thousands of dollars are given every year by American business men for the work of the Y. M. C. A. They have never objected to this work. The reason for this Mr. Morsell believes is that the Y has been adjustable and adaptable to the changing conditions of life. "This is the age of machinery," he said. "Young men are coming to the cities."

"The urbanization of the youth was responsible for the establishment of the Y. M. C. A. George Williams started the Y. M. C. A. as a Bible Class to instill into the youths the spirit of religion. Boys' work was soon added as it was seen the work could not be limited to just older young men. The physical department came as an aftergrowth when it was seen that the youths were unable to appreciate religion without proper physical requirements, to aid the spiritual part. Night classes were started to aid the school boys after their entrance into the business world. Social activities were added as it was felt that when men go wrong it is in their social activities.

"The Y. M. C. A. has long been concerned with the crime problem. Keeping young men from going wrong is one of the prnicipal aims of the association. Interracial commissions have been formed all over to prevent race riots and have been successful in some respects.

"The good will between 108,000,000 whites and 12,000,000 colored people is an essential thing to our national prosperity," Mr. Morsell said. "White Plains has taken this step and it is on the road to better relations between its white and its colored people.

"Most of us are imitators. The negro is a high grade imitator. When it is remembered that 60 years ago the negro was freed from slavery and that now there is nothing that the white man does that the negro does not do, a great deal of credit must be given him for what he has done. Initiative has been taken by negroes.

"Formerly Y. M. C. A. work was for white people only. The negro was forced to watch the white boys go in and join what he should have been able to participate in. Now colored people have started their own Y. M. C. A.'s. The pennies of the bootblacks, porters and washerwomen have provided a place for their youth to enjoy recreation.

"The beginning will be small. But nothing should be as heroic or romantic in your eyes as this.

"Four members of the negro race the most prominent in the community will assist the sponsors of the Community Chest' in raising the funds to meet the budget this year.

Dr. Errole Collymore of this city a negro dentist also spoke briefly predicting great things for the Y. M. C. A's Colored Branch. He extolled Mr. Morsell as one bringing new life to the community.

NEWS
HARRISBURG, PA

NOV 2 - 1928

Colored "Y" room on Forster street, the only accommodations for 4000 colored boys and men. New building planned for them.

Bible class in private home because there's not room enough in the colored "Y."

Y.M.C.A. - 1929

Winston-Salem, N. C. Sentinel
Sunday, February 10, 1929

Negro Y. M. C. A. Secretary Leaves

Harris, Here Four Years, Goes to Wilmington, Delaware, Post

C. L. Harris, colored who for the past four years has served as secretary of the colored branch of the Young Men's Christian Association in this city, will leave Monday for Wilmington, Delaware, where he has accepted a similar position. His successor here will be named in the next few days.

Harris has done an outstanding work here, said General Secretary G. W. Fisher yesterday, for besides his work with the association he has been for three years secretary of the Afro-American Ministers Union and has carried on the Hi-Y work in the colored schools of the city in co-operation with the schools in the training of young boys for standards of higher living. His leadership, it is said, has been a great factor in knitting the colored people together, especially those interested in the welfare of the community.

Alfred E. Lindley, a native of Guilford County, and a graduate of Guilford College, is the general secretary at Wilmington. There is now in process of construction a new $1,000,000 Y. M. C. A. building under Mr. Lindsey's supervision and Harris is going there to inaugurate the work among the colored people.

came here to establish one. The centers where he worked previously have their buildings and their fixed policies and he felt he would like to undertake the work here from the beginning.

Private funds are financing the work here during its probationary period, but if it functions successfully one year it will be taken over by the central Y. M. C. A. and thereby become a participating member of the Community Chest. The general secretary of the Y. M. C. A., R. P. Walker, is cooperating cordially, Mr. Hardy feels, as are the president, Arthur F. Egner, and members of the board.

The provisional committee of the new branch consists of the chairman, Dr. W. H. Washington; the secretary, Dr. S. E. Burke, and these members: William M. Ashby, George E. Bates, J. H. Beckett, Goodman C. Bowles, Dr. Roscoe W. H. Buckner, C. S. Donnell, Henry Gaines, Harold Hopper, Dr. C. S. Jannifer, Dr. J. A. Kenney, C. L. Nevius, Benjamin Ogburn, H. M. Ogburn, Dr. H. S. Palmer, Dr. J. B. Parks, Oliver Randolph, Dr. W. W. Wolfe and D. D. Woody.

Has Long Experience.

Mr. Hardy has had fifteen years' experience in association work, divided between Kansas City and Columbus, O. He was executive secretary of the colored branch in each city. He is a graduate of Washburn College, Topeka, and holds a master of arts degree from Ohio State University, conferred in the field of social administration and sociology.

No recreational facilities are provided at the present headquarters, but the offices afford conference rooms and a place for club meetings. More commodious quarters and equipment are expected to follow upon a permanent establishment of the work.

There are some special difficulties for social workers here, Mr. Hardy finds, such as the fact that the colored people are scattered in small groups throughout the city instead of being concentrated.

NEWS
NEWARK, N. J.

Organizes Clubs For Colored Boys

Trained Worker of Own Race Launches Project Here at Y. M. C. A. Branch

Larger Quarters Expected

Clubs for colored boys and young men are being developed by a branch of the Y. M. C. A., with temporary headquarters in the Cotton building at Bank and Newark streets. A trained worker of their own race, A. W. Hardy, has been laying the foundation for this undertaking the last three months.

Newark is the only city of its size in this country which lacked such a branch. Mr. Hardy says, asserting he

the belt than was indicated by early map.

Clement Curtis & Co said: "The cotton acreage is expected to be increased about 4.7 per cent which would make a total planted to nearly 49,137,000, exceeding the record of 1926. The increased acreage is mostly in the eastern and central states."

H. & B. BEER.

To MORITZ & NELSON.

COLORED Y. M. C. A. DIRECTORS MEET, DISCUSS BUILDING

The Nelson Street Branch Y. M. C. A. board of directors met in the assembly room at the office of Dr. J. C. Overton on Washington Avenue, with the following members present: E. M. Torrence, N. H. McGehee, J. D. Fowler, C. B. Young, J. C. Overton, A. G. Davis, W. M. Taylor, J. D. Ford, Calvin Davis, H. C. Green, Jno. W. Caldwell and J. S. Stallsworth, and D. L. Armstrong by proxy.

The night was spent in discussing the Y building a committee was named to present to the board at its next meeting the approximate cost of erecting the building as per plan drawn by Mr. H. W. Lathrop.

The membership drive will begin as soon as we agree on plan.

CALVIN DAVIS Secretary.

BIG CASH GIFTS TO YMCA DRIVE IN NEW ORLEANS

$200,000 Expansion Campaign Shared In By Colored Citizens

New Orleans, La.—The largest cash contributions ever made by Negroes in this city marked the opening of the Y. M. C. A. expansion campaign, the object of which is to raise $200,000, when C. C. DeJoie, president of Unity Insurance company, gave $5,000 and Alfred L. Moss, undertaker, $1,500.

Samuel W. Green, supreme chancellor, Knights of Pythias, is general chairman. Six college presidents were present to give the campaign their endorsement. R. B. DeFrantz of the National Board, New York, is in charge of the drive.

The Dryades Street Branch Y. M. C. A., for colored men is included in the expansion campaign with the whites. The quota allotted the Negro contributors is $75,000; the whites, $100,000, and Julius Rosenwald will give $25,000.

W. H. Mitchell jr., is executive secretary of the Dryades Street

RAISE $84,780 IN Y.M.C.A. DRIVE

In New Orleans, Two Give $5,000 Each; Five Give $1,000

NEW ORLEANS, La.—A record cash sum of $22,235.65 out of a total amount of $84,780 subscribed was raised recently by citizens here for the new Dryades Street branch Y. M. C. A. The colored citizens were asked to raise $75,200. Although the city-wide building program of $1,100,000 fell short, the Negroes oversubscribed their quota by nearly $10,000.

Two Give $5,000 Each

The individual contributions to the fund were strikingly high. S. W. Green, supreme chancellor of the Knights of Pythias and general chairman of the campaign; C. C. DeJoie, president of the Unity Industrial Life Insurance company and Louisiana Weekly Publishing company and W. E. Roberson, secretary of the Industrial Life Insurance company gave $5,000 each; Bishop R. E. Jones of the M. E. church, A. L. Moss, undertaker and Dr. D. M. Gaines contributed $1,500 each. Walter L. Cohen, comptroller of customs; J. R. Patterson, hotel proprietor; William Robinson, furniture dealer and Mrs. Nellie Walker, wife of one of the founders of the local Y. M. C. A., $1,000.

$100 Gifts from 89

Among the smaller donations there were sixteen of $500 each, six of $300, twelve of $250, fourteen of $200 and eighty-nine of $100. Only ninety-five subscriptions of less than $5 were received. The Unity Industrial Life Insurance company through its employees pledged $19,103 of which $13,000 was received in cash.

COLORED CITIZENS OF NEW ORLEANS SUBSCRIBE LARGE SUM FOR NEW INITIAL "Y

Although the city-wide building program of the New Orleans Y. M. C. A. for one million one hundred thousand dollars fell short colored citizens are assured of getting a two hundred thousand dollar modern Y. M. C. A. building, known as Dryades Street Branch, as a result of overwhelming success in over-subscribing their quota. Colored people were asked to raise $75,000, but raised $84,780, $22,250 of which was cash. Two thousand and eighteen colored subscribed.

S. W. Green, Supreme Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, and general chairman of the colored end of the campaign; C. C. Dejoie, president of the Unity Industrial Life Insurance Company and Louisiana Weekly Publishing Company, and W. E. Roberson, secretary of the Unity Industrial Life Insurance Company, gave $5,000 each. Bishop R. E. Jones, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, A. L. Moss, prominent undertaker, and Dr. M. C. Gaines, wealthy physician, gave $1,500 each. Walter L. Cohen, comptroller of customs; J. R. Patterson, hotel proprietor; William Robinson, wealthy furniture dealer, and Mrs. Nellie Wicker, widow of one of the founders of the local Y. M. C. A., gave $1,000 each. There were sixteen gifts of $500, six of $300; twelve of $250, fourteen of $200 and eighty-nine of $100. Only ninety-nine persons gave less than $5.00.

The Unity Industrial Life Insurance Company demonstrated its interest in youth by giving through its company, officials and employees the splendid sum of $19,103, of which $13,500 was cash. This company, headed by Mr. C. C. Dejoie, annually gives $1,000 to the Community Chest, maintains a free clinic, and proves a real benefactor to the Negro in many other ways. It is one of the strongest colored business organizations in this section of the South.

White dailies gave considerable front page space in playing up the efforts of the colored workers, and also carried fine editorials expressly on the colored "Y."

R. B. DeFrantz, of the National Council Y. M. C. A., New York City, directed the campaign, and captivated the whole city through his ability as an organizer. J. H. McGrew, secretary of the Southern region, was in the city to assist him.

W. H. Mitchell, Jr., of Princeton, N. J., former assistant secretary at New York City, is executive secretary of Dryades Street branch.

Y LEADERS TO ATTEND MEET IN CHICAGO

Rosenwald and Moton to Attend Meet

New York.—The regular quadrennial national conference on work of work of the Y. M. C. A. is to be held in Chicago Oct 18 to 20, according to a statement issued Thursday by the executive committee here. The discussions of the conference are to be centered around four main topics: Services of state and national agencies to local associations, the quality of local association programs, organizing the unoccupied fields, and cooperating with Max Yergin in his African work. Such distinguished men as John R. Mott, Fred W. Ramsey, Julius Rosenwald, Robert R. Moton and others are expected to be present and take part in the program.

The officers of the conference are Robert R. Moton of Alabama, chairman of the general committee; William H. Wortham of New York, chairman of the executive committee, Channing H. Tobias of New York, executive secretary.

ALL SECTIONS REPRESENTED ON GENERAL COMMITTEE

The members of the committee are William C. Anderson Jr., Baltimore, Md.; George R. Arthur, Chicago; J. W. Barco, Richmond, Va.; W. H. J. Beckett, St. Louis; W. A. Bell, Atlanta; S. S. Booker, Youngstown, Ohio; R. L. Brokenburr, Indianapolis; W. H. Bruce, Winston-Salem, N. C.; J. N. Bullock, Hartford, Conn.; A. J. Cary, Plainfield, N. J.; H. K. Craft, St. Louis; William C. Craver, Raleigh, N. C.; F. E. DeFrantz, Indianapolis; M. W. Dogan, Marshall, Tex.; H. S. Dunbar, Detroit; C. W. Florence, Petersburg, Va.; E. L. Gordon, Gary, Ind.; J. M. Gregory, Detroit; S. W. Green, New Orleans; T. A. Greene, Los Angeles; Fritz Cansler, Denver; B. F. Hubert, Industrial College, Ga.; W. L. Hutcherson, Wichita, Kans.; William H. Jankson, Buffalo; Hilmer L. Jenson, Trenton, N. J.; David D Jones, Greensboro N. C.; B. E. Mays, Atlanta; Edwin W. Merick, Vicksburg, Miss.; W. T. Nelson, Cincinnati; Anthony Overton, Chicago; H. W. Pope, St. Louis; J. J. Rhoads, Marshall, Tex.; S. W. Rutherford, Washington; James E. Shepard, Durham, N. C.; Charles P. Stubbs, Germantown, Pa.; Horace Suffuth, Cincinnati; James T. Taylor, Durham, N. C.; Watt Terry, New York; J. P. Turner, Philadelphia; Allen Washington, Hampton, Va.; G. W. Watkins, Richmond, Va.; B. W. Overton, Cincinnati; J. W. Bowers, Orange, N. J.; C. H. Bullock, Montclair, N. J.; R. W. Bullocks, New York; C. A. Coburn, Newark, N. J.; C. H. Coburn, Wilmington Del.; A. L. Comither, Brooklyn; H. R. Crawford, Chicago; R. B. DeFrantz, New York; William Francis, Chicago; R. P. Hamlin, Brooklyn; A. W. Hardy, Newark, N. J.; John Hope, Atlanta; J. H. Irvin, Philadelphia; C. C. Johnson, Washington; J. H. McGrew, Atlanta; J. E. Moorland, Brooklyn; R. R. Moton, Tuskegee Institute, Ala.; John E. Nail, New York; Henry W. Porter, Philadelphia; Emmett J. Scott, Washington; Thomas E. Taylor, New York; W. H. Washington, Newark, N. J.; Frank T. Wilson, Orange, N. J.; W. R. Valentine, Bordentown, N. J.

LEADING CHICAGOANS TO GREET DELEGATES

The following committee of Chicagoans will greet the delegates: Robert S. Abbott, George R. Arthur, M. O. Bousfield, W. H. Brummit, H. R. Crawford, S. C. Dickerson, James W. Fisher, Walter S. Grant, William Gibbs, Roscoe C. Giles, R. J. B. Ellington, William Francis, J. H. Howard, Anthony Overton, Perry Parker, George M. Porter, J. H. Simons, W. Ellis Stewart, Charles M. Thompson, H. A. Watkins and H. V. Wilburn.

M. F. Spaulding Becomes N. Carolina College Dean

Greensboro, N. C.—Dr. Bluford, president of A. and T. college, announced recently that M. F. Spaulding has been appointed to succeed F. Marcellus Staley as dean of the school of agriculture. The new dean holds the degree of bachelor of science in agriculture from A. and T. college and bachelor of science and master of science from Cornell university. Professor Spaulding for the past year has held with efficiency the position of professor of agronomy at the college. Because of his loyalty to the institution, together with his scholarly attainment as an instructor, the honor of being chosen as the directing head of the school of agriculture was thrust upon his shoulders. The appointment of Dean Spaulding has met with hearty approval and it is expected that the department will advance with rapid strides under his administration.

African Native Naturally Intellivent as American

East Northfield, Mass.—Declaring that the natives of the African jungles are as naturally intelligent as the white man of America, Dr. Mary F. Chushman, white medical missionary, told the Northfield Women's Missionary conference recently that "the native may not have as much book knowledge, but you give an African child a tool and he will build himself a shelter, but the American white boy would not have the slightest idea what to do."

ACCEPTS TEACHING POST

Dyersburg, Tenn.—Legolian Gude has accepted the appointment as manual training teacher at the Bruce high school. In addition to classroom duties Mr. Gude will assist in developing the extra curricula activities of the school, especially athletics. Gude, who received his B. S. degree from Tuskegee this year, is well qualified for the work. He spent four years at Tuskegee, entering from the Manual Training high school of Muskogee, Okla.

Call Conference of Negro Y.M.C.A. Work

In accordance with action by the National Council of Young Men's Christian Associations, a national conference on Negro work has been called to meet in Chicago, Friday morning, Oct. 18, to Sunday, Oct. 20.

This will be the twenty-second national conference, the last one having been held at Washington, D. C. four years ago. Since that time many important changes in organization and relationship have taken place. There are 140 associations serving Negro students; 76 associations administering to the needs of men and boys in city, railroad, and town and country centers throughout the United States; and 26 organizations operating among the students of South Africa.

The discussions of this conference will center around the following main topics: services of state and national agencies to local associations; the extent and quality of local association programs; organizing the unoccupied fields; and the foreign outreach of associations.

This conference immediately precedes the Annual National Council Meeting, which is to be held in Chicago also, and will enable Negro members of the National Council to more intelligently reflect the opinions of their group in the deliberations of the council.

The officers of the conference are R. R. Moton, chairman; Wm. H. Wortham, chairman executive committee, and C. H. Tobias, secretary.

BOY GOES TO EUROPE AS GOOD WILL ENVOY

Hartford, Conn.—Dawson Shaw, a member of the North End Community branch of the Hartford Y. M. C. A., of which Samuel M. Jenkins is executive secretary, was recently selected by the executive committee to represent Hartford citizens on a Y. M. C. A. world friendship tour. The party, consisting of 25 youths representing 22 states, sailed on July 22 from Montreal, Can., for Edinburgh, Scotland, where it will join an international party. The international group will represent 31 different nationalities. It will spend six weeks in six different European countries.

Dawson Shaw

Young Shaw is a junior in the Weaver high school, a member of the varsity football squad of his school and an active member of the Union Baptist church. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene D. Shaw of 52 Harrison St. and a grandson of John O. Taylor, who served 25 years as superintendent of the Union Baptist church Sunday school and was for 40 years dean of the church. Dawson is also a member of the Hi-Y club of the North End Y branch and served as junior leader at the Hartford Y. M. C. A. camp. He is president of the Junior Achievement club of the Y branch.

EXPRESS
SAN ANTONIO, TEX

NOV 5 - 1928

GREAT RETURNS FROM THE Y. W. C. A. BUDGET

Because—like all San Antonio institutions devoted to serving the community—it must grow to meet the demands of a rapidly increasing population and expanding business and industrial areas, the Young Women's Christian Association must raise a somewhat larger budget than before to meet its expenses for the coming year.

Through the annual drive this week the Association requests San Antonians to subscribe $32,500 to the maintenance fund. That is but a fraction of the sum which the institution will spend on its educational, civic, social and religious activities in the city during 1930.

Thanks to the unselfish service of the women who are giving their lives to this work, and to the generosity of a few philanthropists, the Y. W. C. A. is largely self-sustaining. Its mission is thoroughly familiar to the public and—having carried on that mission long and faithfully—the institution has established its own place in the community.

San Antonio, or any large city, now could not do without the Y. W. C. A. Performing certain functions of home, school and church, it is a most useful auxiliary to all of them. Circumstances continually are arising in which it must act as a substitute for one or another of those revered institutions.

Present-day civilization—as exemplified in social usage, business and industry—has taken the young woman out of the home and put her into office, shop and factory. New duties in a larger sphere have brought her broader opportunities and heavier responsibilities. Society—and particularly the business community—consequently owes its girls an adequate substitute for home influences, and the Y. W. C. A. is a response to that need.

The various clubs, Girls Reserve units, gymnasium and swimming classes, night school, business college and religious activities offer healthful outlet for the schoolgirl's surplus energies and enthusiasm, open the door of opportunity to the ambitious working girl, afford recreation for the business woman, extend moral and spiritual counsel to those who seek such guidance. No other institution is equipped to do all these things for the community's girls and young women; no other can do many of them as well. The Y. W. C. A. is a home for the girl away from home—and thousands in the host that performs the city's daily work are situated thus—and it is, to a degree, a mother and friendly counselor to her, as well.

Besides, through its Americanization work at the International Institute and its center for negro girls, the Y. W. C. A. is performing indispensable patriotic and social service. All these activities contribute greatly to building one of the city's priceless possessions—womanhood.

What sum would be extravagant, spent in such a cause? Entrusted to an able, experienced staff, the money contributed to the Y. W. C. A. maintenance budget brings unfailingly rich returns.

POST
VICKSBURG, MISS.

NOV 2 1928

WHAT COLORED Y IS DOING.

It would be worth while for Vicksburgers generally to read in Friday's issue of The Post under the heading, "About Colored Folks," the fine work being carried on at the colored Y. M. C. A.

Save in homes and churches, our colored citizens have far too few wholesome places where they may relax, enjoy themselves in harmless amusement and profit themselves physically and mentally.

Such a place is offered our colored populace at the colored Y, and it is serving a long-felt want.

Not only the colored people, but the whole community will profit by the uplifting influence. Good citizens in all walks of life are community builders and the colored Y is quietly working in this direction.

Y.M.C.A.-1929

YOUNGSTOWN, O.
VINDICATOR

SEP 27 1929

A "Y" for Colored People

To many men and women of good will in Youngstown there is one feature of the Y. M. C. A.'s plans for expansion that will appeal more than any other. This is, the "Y" for the colored people of the city which will be built as part of the program for which $1,000,000 will be asked next month.

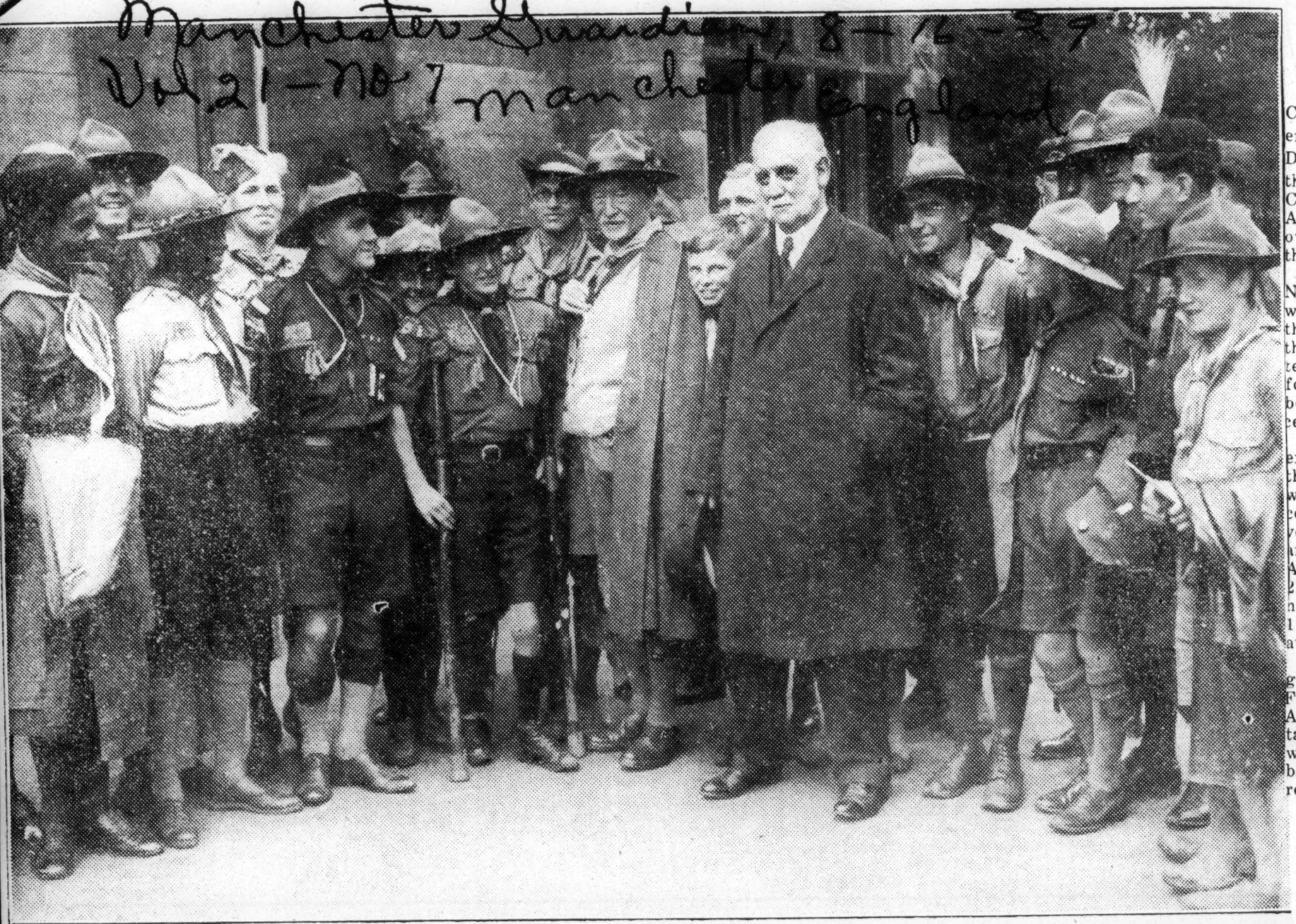
Nothing the "Y" needs is more important than this. Nothing is more important either to the "Y" itself or to Youngstown. This ought to have first place in its plans, for the city has done little for its colored people and many of them daily face difficulties of which white folk have little conception. The proposed building will give them a club and social center which will mean the enrichment of their lives; thousands in Youngstown will be better off in mind and body and spirit because of it. And whatever contributes to the self respect and happiness of any part of Youngstown's population will benefit all the rest as well.

Boys' Meetings.

Y.M.C.A.—1929

A GROUP AT THE JAMBOREE.

Manchester Guardian, 8-12-27
Vol 21—No 7 Manchester England



["Manchester Guardian" Copyright.

Mr. George Lansbury, First Commissioner of Works, and Lord Baden-Powell at Arrowe Park with Scouts from overseas.

Colonel Walcott Named Deputy Boy Scout Com.

TUSKEGEE, Miss. July 29—Colonel N. H. Walcott, commander of Cadets, has been named Deputy Scout Commissioner for the district of Alabama Area Council of the Boy Scouts of America. He will have general oversight of all colored scouts in the Council.

Col. Walcott organized Troop No. 26 of the Institute in 1927 with a membership of 30. Since then the troop has grown until the membership is 61. This interest has made it necessary to form another troop as the membership of a troop must not exceed 32.

The Tuskegee Scout troops are exceedingly active, carrying on the regular features of scout work during the year as well as conducting a ten-day camping venture each summer. The third annual encampment, beginning August 17th, will be with the 24th U. S. Infantry, Fort Benning, as was June, last year. In 1927, the encampment was held at Gulfaido, Waveland, Miss.

The deputy commissioner, together with Scoutmaster Arthur F. Hayes, and Asst. Scoutmaster A. R. May are making plans to take two full troops to camp where the scouts will have a well balanced program of work and recreation

RECORD
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

JUN 18 1928

The Color Line at a Boy Scout Camp

"Negro Boy Scouts Barred from Summer Camp." That might be a news headline from Opelika, Ala., or Possumneck, Miss. But it isn't. It conveys a suggestive bit of news about Philadelphia.

In the Delaware River above Trenton lies Treasure Island, the gift of Edward W. Bok to the Boy Scout organization of this area. As romantic in its natural beauties as in its name, it provides a summer encampment where hundreds of youngsters enjoy the healthful fascination of outdoor life, learning to live by the code of manliness and self-reliance, which implants in them the ideals of loyal, helpful, democratic citizenship.

But for admission to this Scout training-ground there is a special test quite outside the matter of fidelity to the Scout Oath and the Scout Law.

The facilities are reserved for Scouts who are white.

Negro Scouts are eligible for every reward of merit except admission to Treasure Island. If they want to study nature and practice woodcraft they must do so at a remote camp set apart for them.

There has been no criticism of the racial separation of Scouts into white and colored troops. But forbidding the latter to use even part of the main camping-ground has caused the disbanding of several of them. Nine have formally surrendered their charters. The Scout movement among Negro boys has been seriously weakened and may be discarded.

These actions were not hasty. When the segregation order was put into effect, a year ago, the Negro Scout leaders protested that it was "arbitrary, uncalled for un-Christianlike and in violation of the principles of Scouting." But they did not withdraw until all appeals and months of negotiation had failed to move the Council.

The segregation rule was confirmed by that body "in the interest of Scouting as a whole" and "to conform with an agreement among all welfare organizations of the State."

Those responsible for it are confident, apparently, that it is wise and necessary. Nevertheless it would seem that all essential requirements as to separation of the groups could be observed on a spacious camping ground without resort to the provocative order of absolute exclusion.

"A Scout," one reads in the Manual, "is kind to everything that lives"—presumably without distinction of race.

"He must do at least one good turn to somebody every day"—not necessarily to some white person.

"He is a friend to all and a brother to every other Scout"—no reservation as to color there.

So if the Scout authorities justify the Jim Crow rule to themselves it must be purely as an administrative measure, not as an exemplification of any principle or doctrine or aim underlying the admirable institution of Scoutcraft.

NEW YORK TIMES

JUN 9 1929

BOY SCOUTS' ANIMAL WORK EXTENDED IN PENNSYLVANIA

As a tribute to the work of the Boy Scouts of America in promoting kindness to animals, the Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has constructed at the new $100,000 camp of the Chester County Council of the Boy Scouts a large building dedicated to the purpose of educating the youth of the State in kindness to animals. The building was erected largely through the efforts of J. Gibson McIlvain, president of the Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, who is also Scout Commissioner.

The building is to be put into use during the camping season this Summer and is the first of its kind to be constructed at a Boy Scout camp in the United States. Already, because of the interest created through the erection of this building, the society is making plans for similar buildings at other camps in Pennsylvania.

***

Scouts Plant Trees.

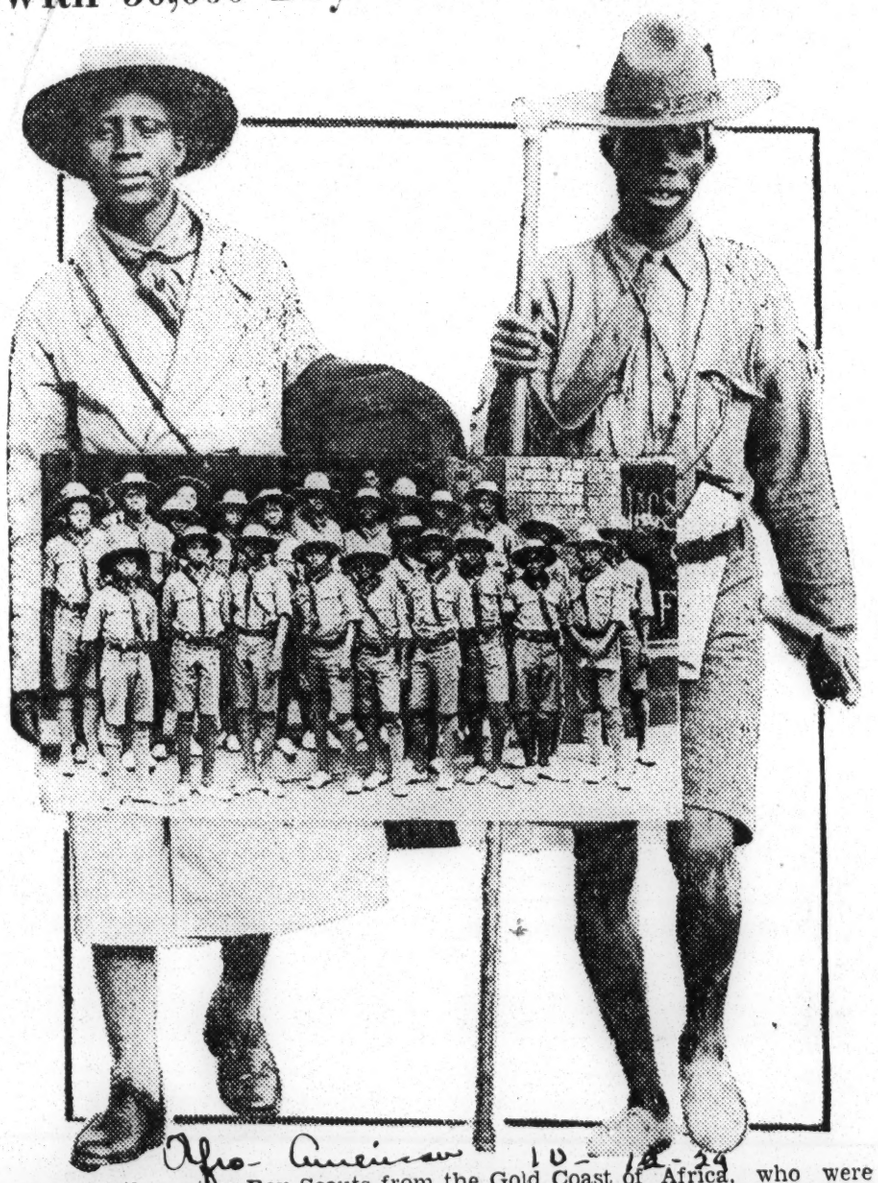
Members of the Queens Boy Scouts are planting 13,000 trees in their new week-end camp site, Camp Newcombe, near Wading River. Five thousand trees are being planted in permanent locations, while the remaining 8,000 are being placed in a nursery at the new camp. The Scouts are also planting 26,000 tree seeds in the nursery at Camp Newcombe. Of these 4,000 seeds are Japanese red pine, 8,000 are Scotch pine, 10,000 are Norway spruce, 3,000 are American arbor vitae and 1,000 are Colorado blue spruce.

***

Inter-Racial Work.

The report of the National Director of Inter-Racial Activities for the Boy Scouts of America for the year 1928 shows that there are now 618 troops of colored Boy Scouts scattered throughout the United States. There are troops organized in every Southern State and in a large number of the Central, Western and Northern States. More than 12,000 negro boys are registered.

With 50,000 Boy Scouts at Jamboree



Afro-American 10-12-29

Some of the native Boy Scouts from the Gold Coast of Africa, who were late arriving and found the weather somewhat cooler than their native climate. Inset shows the Nigerian contingent from West Africa, photographed while visiting MacSymon's stores in Liverpool. There were 50,000 scouts and 42 nations represented at the Arrowe Park Jamboree, where the founder of the Boy Scouts, Sir Baden Powell, welcomed them. In all this congregation of all races and all religions, U. S. race prejudice saw to it that not a single colored American Boy Scout was present. The U. S. was represented by white scouts only.

Y.M.C.A.-1929

gin the administration. ...oard of equalization went in ...he act and adjourned to Attorney General D. G. Brun with the board.

NEGROES TAKE SCOUT COURSE

11 Finish Work; Troops to Be Organized in Two Churches Tonight.

With 11 representative negroes of the city having completed the special Scout leader training course, which was given here under personal direction from national headquarters of the Boy Scouts of America, Charlotte will soon take its place among the larger cities of the south having negro Scout troops, it was announced yesterday by James E. Steere, Scout commissioner.

Scout troops will be organized in the two churches at meetings tonight at 8 o'clock. Rev. J. H. Edwards will be Scoutmaster and H. A. Moss, assistant Scoutmaster of the troop at St. Michael's Episcopal church, and R. L. Jones and Henry Houston will be Scoutmaster and assistant Scoutmaster respectively of the troop at Grace A. M. E. Zion church.

RESPONSE TO PETITION.

In response to a petition to organize two negro troops here, J. A. Beauchamp, an assistant national director of inter-racial activities of Boy Scouts, was sent here to instruct the petitioners and others in work required to organize and maintain Scout units. Among those signing the petition are Thad L. Tate, chairman; C. L. Blake, secretary; S. B. Harris, Rev. D. H. Sansom, Jr., Eli Springs, Henry Houston, O. J. Jackson, W. P. Robinson, Rev. J. H. Edwards, Prof. W. H. Stinson and J. H. Warren.

Those passing the 16-hour Scout leader training course are Rev J. H. Edwards, Henry Houston, I. J. Jackson, H. B. Moss, Z. Alexander, R. L. Jones, C. L. Blake, D. H. Sansom, Thad Tate, P. R. Washington and J. J. Robinson.

NEGRO COUNCIL MEMBERS.

Members of the negro Scout council, which will supervise the work of the troops in similar manner to the white council, are Thad Tate, chairman; Z. Alexander, vice chairman; D. A. Sansom, deputy commissioner; Rev. J. H. Edwards, commissioner on training; Henry Houston, commissioner of organization; P. R. Washington, court of honor, and C. L. Blake, W. T. Robinson, Prof. W. H. Stinson and S. B. Springs.

Negro Scout troops are active in virtually every southern state and are especially progressive in several of the larger cities, Mr. Steere said. Chattanooga, Tenn., Dallas, Texas, and Richmond, Va., are said to contain a large number of negro troops.

PUSH JIM CROW BOY SCOUT MOVE

Philadelphia Council Wants Segregation

Daily Worker

PHILADELPHIA (By Mail).—Plans for the segregation of Negro Boy Scouts from white troops are revealed as the latest "good deed" of the Philadelphia Council Scout. The Jim Crow practise, slated to be introduced at the Treasure Island summer camp, has catered to date 18 Negro troops with a membership of 700 boys to return their charters. Twenty troops are maintained in the city.

The ruling, explained by Council President Charles D. Hart as "in the best interests of all concerned," created some protest from other leaders, who, while anxious to preserve the militarist nature of the institution, fear its ultimate decline especially when its race-discrimination tactics are exposed.

700 NEGRO BOYS LEAVE SCOUTS

Protest Segregation Policy

Daily Worker

PHILADELPHIA, June 27.—Over 200 workers filled the Seger Recreation center here last night in protest against Jim Crowism. The meeting was called in the heart of the Negro section by the Communist Party, the Communist Youth League and the Young Pioneers. Thousands of leaflets were distributed before the meeting.

This meeting was one of the series of protest meetings arranged in view of the especially fine opportunity to arouse the Negro workers in Philadelphia over the segregation in the Boy Scout camps which resulted in the withdrawal of 700 Negro scouts from the Boy Scout organization.

The main speaker of the evening was Comrade Richard B. Moore. His appeal for Party membership resulted in 7 Party applications and 13 League applications besides approximately forty Pioneers.

The meeting was one of the best held here in years and was marked by the constant cheering and applause during comrade Moore's speech. At every mention of Gastonia and the frame-up and the militancy of workers, applause broke out.

BOY SCOUT SPY ?

New York.—How a Negro Boy Scout, Leslie Boyd, who was sent to spy on the Young Pioneers of America in their Camp at Wingdale N. Y., turned around and repudiated the Boy Scouts as a prejudice-ridden organizaztion, is told by the Daily Worker, official organ of the Communist Party, which in its August 5 issue publishes a letter from young Boyd to his Scoutmaster.

The letter follows:

Scoutmaster Glenn,
Troop 783,
115 West 134th Street, N. Y. C.

Dear Mr. Glenn:

I want to let you know that I don't want to be a member of the Boy Scouts any more. You sent me here to the Young Pioneer Camp, at Wingdale, N. Y., so that I should send information about the Pioneers, and hel pthe Boy Scouts fight against them. I am here only a short time, but I learned a lot. I learned that I must fight with the workers and their children, and that I must help the workers when they go on a strike.

When I went to your Camp, I was not permitted to be with other children, because I am a Negro. In the Pioneer Camp we are all the same, white children, and Negro children. I like the Camp for that reason.

I know that they are really my friends, and will fight for the workers. I want to leave the Boy Scouts, because I won't want to be loyal to the bosses any more.

I was always told to "Be prepared" for war. Now, when the bosses start another war, for more money for themselves, they waut us workers' cheldren in the Boy Scouts to fight for them. My father is a worker and I am not going to fight against him.

Please forward to my home address two dollars that you owe me.

Fraternally yours,
LESLIE BOYD

Philadelphia Scouts Return Charters

Nine Troops Resent Disbarment From Summer Camp

Amsterdam News

PHILADELPHIA, June 24.—Extinction of the Boy Scout movement among Negro youth here was threatened today following the return of charters by nine troops because of their disbarment from Treasure Island summer camp.

Camping privileges were first denied several members of Troop 32 in June, 1928. Headed by their leader Dr. Aldrich R. Burton, nine of the twenty non-white troops protested the action and carried on extensive correspondence with the Philadelphia Council.

Dr. Charles D. Hart, white, president of the local governing body, declared that the nine troops represented a small minority and the Jim-Crow order was instituted for what was believed the best interests of all.

Treasure Island camp, above Trenton in the Delaware river, is the gift of Edward W. Bok, philanthropist and peace advocate, who intended it for all Boy Scouts in the area. Charters have been returned by the following troops: Reves Memorial Presbyterian Church, No. 37, Fiftieth and Aspen streets; Seger Recreation Center, No. 132, Tenth and Lombard streets; St. Simon's No. 181, Twenty-second and Reed streets; Union Baptist Church, No. 202, Fitzwater and Martin streets; Haven M. E. Church No. 251, Twenty-third and Oxford streets; St. Paul's M. E. Church, No 279, 623 Catharine street; St. Cyprian's parish, No. 296, Eighty-fifth street and Gibson avenue; Wissahickon Boys' Club, No. 322, Pulaski avenue and Coulter street, and Bethel M. E. Church, No. 297, Sixth and Addison streets.

PROF. TAYLOR NAMED ASSISTANT NATIONAL DIRECTOR BOY SCOUTS

Norfolk Journal and Guide

Smithfield, N. C.—Prof. J. J. Taylor principal of Johnston County Training School here, has resigned to accept the position of assistant national director of Interracial Activities Boy Scouts of America.

The new position which Prof. Taylor will fill is one of distinction. He will be one of the few Negro national executives of Boy Scouts.

Mr. Taylor is a graduate of Knoxville College, Class '22. His first work was done in Washington, N. C. he having been a "letter man" at Knoxville in football and outdoor athletics, started athletics at the Washington school that still live as a credit to his having been an instructor there.

In September, 1923, he began work at Albion Academy, Franklinton, N. C. as English teacher and athletic director. During the following two years Albion Academy boomed with all major athletic activities. He proved a friend to boys and they in turn became his friends.

In 1925 Mr. Taylor left Albion Academy and became principal of Johnston Training School at Smithfield. He has remained here in that capacity for four years. As a principal he has established a standard of efficiency for both pupils and teachers that the school has never before attained, and he has never lost sight of extra-curricula activities during his principalship. The school published a paper that was a credit to the county, and the "Johnsonior," an annual published by his senior class was a delight to the State. His debating in first trial defeated Goldsboro High School. The major sports are very much alive with football and basketball under his direct supervision and coaching. At the national basketball meet in Hampton his team won fourth place.

Prof. Taylor has had seven six weeks summer school courses since his graduation from college, evidence of his eagerness for self advancement.

During the second term of the summer school at Hampton this year he will be conducting a course for scoutmasters.

SCOUT IDEALS SHATTERED BY JIM CROWISM

Eight Troops Turn in Their Charters

Philadelphia, Pa., June 21.—Committeemen, Scoutmasters and others representing eight troops under the jurisdiction of the Philadelphia council of Boy Scouts of America Thursday voted unanimously to sever all relationship with the council and returned charters of the troops to that body after ten months of appeal and waiting for the rescinding of a segregation order issued by the council.

The eight Scout troops were barred from participating in the privileges of Treasure Island, a Boy Scout summer camp, solely on account of race and color.

The segregation order was issued June, 1928, verbally to Scoutmaster James H. Morgan of Troop No. 181 and later to a committee, composed of Rev. John R. Logan, Rev. David H. Hargis, James H. Morgan and Dr. A. R. Burton. The order was put into execution by barring Troop No. 32, under Scoutmaster E. S. Smith, from the island. Committeemen and Scoutmasters protested against such an arbitrary ruling on the grounds that it was uncalled for, unchristian-like and violated the very principles of the Boy Scout movement.

Representatives of the discriminated troops met representatives of the council last November, at which time the situation was freely discussed. However, last December a letter was received from the council, stating that "in the interest of scouting as a whole, it could not see its way clear to amending the present policy in this respect."

The segregation order, it is said, was made to conform with an agreement with all welfare organizations in the state, viz: "where there is a possibility of bodily contact, the mingling of the two races must not be permitted.' Troops No. 37, 132, 181, 202, 251, 279, 296 and 322 withdrew from the council.

These troops are located as follows: No. 37, Scoutmaster Paul R. Dwelworth, Reeves Memorial Presbyterian church, 50th and Aspen Sts.; No. 132, Scoutmaster E. S. Smith, Seger Recreation center, 10th and Lombard Sts.; No. 181, Scoutmaster James H. Morgan, St. Simon's, 22d and Reed Sts.; No. 202, Scoutmaster C. W. Thompson, Union Baptist church, Fitzwater and Martin Sts.; No. 251, Scoutmaster J. W. Morris, Haven M. E. church, 23d and Oxford Sts.; No. 279, Scoutmaster Dumah Reid, St. Paul's M. E. church, 623 Catherine St.; No. 296, Scoutmaster J. W. Scriber, St. Cyprian's parrish, 85th and Gibson Ave.; No. 322, Scoutmaster H. E. Jackson, Wissahickon Boys' club, Pulaski and Coulter St. Germantown, and No. 297, Scoutmaster Malachi Morse, Bethel A. M. E. church, Sixth and Addison Sts.

Negro Boy Scout, Sent to Spy on Pioneers, Joins Them

Was Kept Apart From White Boys in Jingo Camp; Told to be Always Prepared for War

The anti-working class character of the Boy Scouts was recently again illustrated by the organization's action in sending one of its members, Daisy Lyon, to spy on the Young Pioneers in their camp at Wingdale, New York.

As an agency in spreading propaganda for the capitalist class, and evidently as an espionage agency for the military authorities, the officials of the Boy Scouts recognized the Young Pioneers as the only real working class organization for children, and thus sent its member to spy.

The boy it sent however, happened to be the son of a Negro worker, who had suffered much thru racial discrimination in the Boy Scouts. It did not take him long to see that the Young Pioneers, as a workers' children's organization, and not the Boy Scouts, was the organization to which Negro working class children should belong.

His letter to the Scout official who sent him to spy on the Pioneers, speaks for itself:

July 29, 1929.

Scoutmaster Glenn,
Troup 783,
115 West 134th St.,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Glenn,

I want to let you know that I don't want to be a member of the Boy Scouts any more. You sent me here to the Young Pioneer Camp, at Wingdale, N. Y., so that I should send information about the Pioneers, and help the Boy Scouts fight against them. I am here only a short time, but I learned a lot. I learned that I must fight with the workers and their children, and that I must help the workers when they go out on strike.

When I went to your camp, I was not permitted to be with other children, because I am a Negro. In the Pioneer camp, we are all the same, white children, and Negro children. I like the camp for that reason. I know that they are really my friends, and will fight for the workers. I want to leave the Boy Scouts cause I don't want to be loyal to the bosses any more.

I was always told to "Be prepared" for war. Now, when the bosses will start another war, for more money for themselves, they want us workers' children in the Boy Scouts to fight for them. My father s a worker and I am not going to ight against him.

Please forward to my home address two dollars that you owe me.

Fraternally yours,
LESLIE BOYD

BOY SCOUTS INTIMATE WRONGS

Pittsburgh Courier

Philadelphia Troops Refuse to Submit to Discriminatory Practices and Resign

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.—A complete collapse of the Boy Scout movement among Negro youths impends because of alleged racial discrimination at Treasure Island summer camp.

The situation reached a climax when charters of nine of the largest troops were returned to the Philadelphia council by Dr. Aldrich R. Burton, who is the recognized head of Negro scouting activities in the city.

Dr. Burton explained that twenty troops have been active in the past. Six of these have maintained an indifferent attitude toward the Treasure Island disbarment; two will continue to carry on independently, but the rest have disbanded. About 700 boys are affected.

Camping privileges on the Delaware river island were first denied to Negro Scouts in June of last year, when several members of Troop 32 were barred from participation.

This action at once led to the calling of several meetings and exchange of correspondence among Scout heads. Dr. Burton led the attack by declaring the action of the Philadelphia council to be un-Christianlike and a violation of the very fundamentals of scouting.

In discussing the split, Charles D. Hart, president of the Philadelphia council, admitted the receipt of the nine charters and stated they represented a membership of about 100 boys.

"There is a total membership of about 14,000 Boy Scouts throughout the city," he explained, "and, in view of the small minority represented by the protests, the matter appears to be one of little importance.

"When we made our ruling we did it with the idea that segregation acted for the best interests of all concerned. The situation is really not as important as it appears."

The following letter was sent to Mr. Hart by the representatives of the colored Scout troops last year

In June, 1928, your body found it to its liking to arbitrarily establish a rule of segregation affecting only the colored members under the jurisdiction of the Philadelphia Council of Boy Scouts of America.

This ruling, although not communicated to us in writing, was expressed verbally to one of our representatives, Scoutmaster Jas. H. Morgan, Troop 181, and later to our committee, Rev. John R. Logan, Rev. David H. Hargis, Mr. James H. Morgan and Dr. A. R. Burton, representing Troops Nos. 181, 251 and 132, which waited upon your committee and finally was put into execution by barring a few members of Troop 132, Scoutmaster E. Stanton Smith, from participating in the privileges of Treasure Island solely on account of color.

The committeemen and scoutmasters representing all the colored troops under your jurisdiction, in meeting assembled, on July 24, 1928, protested against such an arbitrary ruling on the grounds that it was uncalled for, Un-Christianlike and violated the very principles of Scouting.

On that date an appeal from your ruling, signed by a representative of each colored troop, was sent you in which we prayed you to reconsider your action and if you saw fit not to do so "we do not feel that our racial and self-respect will permit us to continue to ally ourselves with an organization with this conception of universal brotherhood."

At your request a group, above named, of our representatives met with your committee on November 23, 1928, at which time the situation was freely discussed pro and con.

Subsequently and finally, however, your council on December 26, 1928, sent us a letter stating that "in the interest of Scouting as a whole, it could not see its way clear to amending the present policy in this respect."

In view of the above facts and your decision, the committeemen, scoutmasters and others representing the colored troops under the jurisdiction of the Philadelphia council, in meeting assembled on May 3, 1929, decided unanimously to sever all relationship with your body and as evidence of this action to return to you their charters. A similar meeting on May 24, 1929, confirmed the action of May 3.

We, therefore, from the date of this communication, sever all connection with your body and cease to function as committeemen, scoutmasters or troops until such time as your august body sees fit to admit us on the same footing as other Scouts, without regard to race, color or creed.

Yours truly,
ALDRICH R. BURTON,
Chairman General Committee.

Enclosures charters Troops Nos. 37, 132, 181, 202, 279, 296 and 322.

The following troops herewith return charters:

Troop No. 37, Scoutmaster Paul R. Delworth, Reeves Memorial Presbyterian church, 50th and Aspen streets. Trpop No. 132, Scoutmaster E. Stanton Smith, Seger Recreation Center, 10th and Lombard streets. Troop No. 181, Scoutmaster James H. Morgan, St. Simon's, 22d and Reed streets. Troop No. 202, Scoutmaster Charles W. Thompson, Union Baptist church, Fitzwater and Martin streets. Troop No. 251, Scoutmaster John W. Morris, Haven M. E. church, 23d and Oxford streets. Troop No. 279, Scoutmaster Dumah Reid, St. Paul's M. E. church, 623 Catherine street. Troop No. 296, Scoutmaster John W. Scriber, St. Cyprian's parish, 85th and Gibson avenue. Troop No. 322, Scoutmaster Harry E. Jackson, Wissahickon Boys' club, Pulaski and Coulter streets, Germantown. Troop No. 297, Scoutmaster Malachi Morse, Bethel A. M. E. church, Sixth and Addison st.

Philadelphia Record
JUN 20 1929

COLORED BOY SCOUT PRIVILEGES

We are reprinting in the next column an editorial from the Philadelphia Record on the discrimination against negro Boy Scouts at Treasure Island. We do this as a matter of news, and also to call the serious attention of the leaders of the Boy Scout movement to consider carefully whether or not the action is in harmony with the fundamental principles of the splendid organization. We are making no comment at this time on the matter, but we do feel that it is a subject for honest study. We propose one question: What influence will the action have on the minds of growing boys in shaping their future attitude on the question of race relations?

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Representatives of the discriminated troops met representatives of the council last November, at which time the situation was freely discussed. However, last December a letter was received from the council, stating that "in the interest of scouting as a whole, it could not see its was clear to amending the present policy in this respect."

The segregation order, it is said, was made to conform with an agreement with all welfare organizations in the state, viz: "where there is a possibility of bodily contact, the mingling of the two races must not be permitted." Troops No. 37, 132, 181, 202, 251, 279, 296 and 322 withdrew from the council.

These troops are located as follows: No. 37, Scoutmaster Paul R. Dwelworth, Reeves Memorial Presbyterian church, 50th and Aspen Sts.; No. 132, Scoutmaster E. S. Smith, Seger Recreation center, 10th and Lombard Sts.; No. 181, Scoutmaster James H. Morgan, St. Simon's, 22d and Reed Sts.; No. 202, Scoutmaster C. W. Thompson, Union Baptist church, Fitzwater and Martin Sts.; No. 251, Scoutmaster J. W. Morris, Haven M. E. church, 23d and Oxford Sts.; No. 279, Scoutmaster Dumah Reid, St. Paul's M. E. church, 623 Catherine St.; No. 296, Scoutmaster J. W. Scriber, St. Cyprian's parrish, 85th and Gibson Ave.; No. 322, Scoutmaster H. E. Jackson, Wissahickon Boys' club, Pulaski and Coulter St. Germantown, and No. 297, Scoutmaster Malachi Morse, Bethel A. M. E. church, Sixth and Addison Sts.

Negro Boy Scout, Sent to Spy on Pioneers, Joins Them

Was Kept Apart From White Boys in Jingo Camp; Told to be Always Prepared for War

The anti-working class character of the Boy Scouts was recently again illustrated by the organization's action in sending one of its members to spy on the Young Pioneers in their camp at Wingdale, New York.

As an agency in spreading propaganda for the capitalist class, and evidently as an espionage agency for the military authorities, the officials of the Boy Scouts recognized the Young Pioneers as the only real working class organization for children, and thus sent its member to spy.

The boy it sent however, happened to be the son of a Negro worker, who had suffered much thru racial discrimination in the Boy Scouts. It did not take him long to see that the Young Pioneers, as a workers' children's organization, and not the Boy Scouts, was the organization to which Negro working class children should belong.

His letter to the Scout official who sent him to spy on the Pioneers, speaks for itself:

July 29, 1929.

Scoutmaster Glenn,
Troup 783,
115 West 134th St.,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Glenn,

I want to let you know that I don't want to be a member of the Boy Scouts any more. You sent me here to the Young Pioneer Camp, at Wingdale, N. Y., so that I should send information about the Pioneers, and help the Boy Scouts fight against them. I am here only a short time, but I learned a lot. I learned that I must fight with the workers and their children, and that I must help the workers when they go out on strike.

When I went to your camp, I was not permitted to be with other children, because I am a Negro. In the Pioneer camp, we are all the same, white children, and Negro children. I like the camp for that reason. I know that they are really my friends, and will fight for the workers. I want to leave the Boy Scouts cause I don't want to be loyal to the bosses any more.

I was always told to "Be prepared" for war. Now, when the bosses will start another war, for more money for themselves, they want us workers' children in the Boy Scouts to fight for them. My father s a worker and I am not going to fight against him.

Please forward to my home address two dollars that you owe me.

Fraternally yours,
LESLIE BOYD

BOY SCOUTS INTIMATE WRONGS

Pittsburgh Courier

Philadelphia Troops Refuse to Abolish Discriminatory Practice and Resign

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.—A complete collapse of the Boy Scout movement among Negro youths impends because of alleged racial discrimination at Treasure Island summer camp.

The situation reached a climax when charters of nine of the largest troops were returned to the Philadelphia council by Dr. Aldrich R. Burton, who is the recognized head of Negro scouting activities in the city.

Dr. Burton explained that twenty troops have been active in the past. Six of these have maintained an indifferent attitude toward the Treasure Island disbarment; two will continue to carry on independently, but the rest have disbanded. About 700 boys are affected.

Camping privileges on the Delaware river island were first denied to Negro Scouts in June of last year, when several members of Troop 32 were barred from participation.

This action at once led to the calling of several meetings and exchange of correspondence among Scout heads. Dr. Burton led the attack by declaring the action of the Philadelphia council to be un-Christianlike and a violation of the very fundamentals of scouting.

In discussing the split, Charles D. Hart, president of the Philadelphia council, admitted the receipt of the nine charters and stated they represented a membership of about 100 boys.

"There is a total membership of about 14,000 Boy Scouts throughout the city," he explained, "and, in view of the small minority represented by the protests, the matter appears to be one of little importance.

"When we made our ruling we did it with the idea that segregation acted for the best interests of all concerned. The situation is really not as important as it appears."

The following letter was sent to Mr. Hart by the representatives of the colored Scout troops last year

In June, 1928, your body found it to its liking to arbitrarily establish a rule of segregation affecting only the colored members under the jurisdiction of the Philadelphia Council of Boy Scouts of America.

This ruling, although not communicated to us in writing, was expressed verbally to one of our representatives, Scoutmaster Jas. H. Morgan, Troop 181, and later to our committee, Rev. John R. Logan, Rev. David H. Hargis, Mr. James H. Morgan and Dr. A. R. Burton, representing Troops Nos. 181, 251 and 132, which waited upon your committee and finally was put into execution by barring a few members of Troop 132, Scoutmaster E. Stanton Smith, from participating in the privileges of Treasure Island solely on account of color.

The committeemen and scoutmasters representing all the colored troops under your jurisdiction, in meeting assembled, on July 24, 1928, protested against such an arbitrary ruling on the grounds that it was uncalled for, Un-Christianlike and violated the very principles of Scouting.

On that date an appeal from your ruling, signed by a representative of each colored troop, was sent you in which we prayed you to reconsider your action and if you saw fit not to do so "we do not feel that our racial and self-respect will permit us to continue to ally ourselves with an organization with this conception of universal brotherhood."

At your request a group, above named, of our representatives met with your committee on November 23, 1928, at which time the situation was freely discussed pro and con.

Subsequently and finally, however, your council on December 26, 1928, sent us a letter stating that "in the interest of Scouting as a whole, it could not see its way clear to amending the present policy in this respect."

In view of the above facts and your decision, the committeemen, scoutmasters and others representing the colored troops under the jurisdiction of the Philadelphia council, in meeting assembled on May 3, 1929, decided unanimously to sever all relationship with your body and as evidence of this action to return to you their charters. A similar meeting on May 24, 1929, confirmed the action of May 3.

We, therefore, from the date of this communication, sever all connection with your body and cease to function as committeemen, scoutmasters or troops until such time as your august body sees fit to admit us on the same footing as other Scouts, without regard to race, color or creed.

Yours truly,
ALDRICH R. BURTON,
Chairman General Committee.

Enclosures charters Troops Nos. 37, 132, 181, 202, 279, 296 and 322.

The following troops herewith return charters:

Troop No. 37, Scoutmaster Paul R. Delworth, Reeves Memorial Presbyterian church, 50th and Aspen streets. Troop No. 132, Scoutmaster E. Stanton Smith, Seger Recreation Center, 10th and Lombard streets. Troop No. 181, Scoutmaster James H. Morgan, St. Simon's, 22d and Reed streets. Troop No. 202, Scoutmaster Charles W. Thompson, Union Baptist church, Fitzwater and Martin streets. Troop No. 251, Scoutmaster John W. Morris, Haven M. E. church, 23d and Oxford streets. Troop No. 279, Scoutmaster Dumah Reid, St. Paul's M. E. church, 623 Catherine street. Troop No. 296, Scoutmaster John W. Scriber, St. Cyprian's parish, 85th and Gibson avenue. Troop No. 322, Scoutmaster Harry E. Jackson, Wissahickon Boys' club, Pulaski and Coulter streets, Germantown. Troop No. 297, Scoutmaster Malachi Morse, Bethel A. M. E. church, Sixth and Addison sts.

JUN 29 1929

COLORED BOY SCOUT PRIVILEGES

We are reprinting in the next column an editorial from the Philadelphia Record on the discrimination against negro Boy Scouts at Treasure Island. We do this as a matter of news, and also to call the serious attention of the leaders of the Boy Scout movement to consider carefully whether or not the action is in harmony with the fundamental principles of the splendid organization. We are making no comment at this time on the matter, but we do feel that it is a subject for honest study. We propose one question: What influence will the action have on the minds of growing boys in shaping their future attitude on the question of race relations?

Y.W.C.A.—1929

NEW HOME OF THE Y. W. C. A., 1609 SEVENTH AVENUE, NORTH

The Executive Board of the Young Woman's Christian Association has been able to close the deal for the purchase of the property at 1609 Seventh Avenue, North, a showing of the building is made in the above cut and they are very anxious to get the help of the public in taking care of the notes on the home, which must be met monthly.

Reporter

Reading from left to right in the picture are: Mrs. Emma Bradford, President; Mrs. Lucy Ida Tankersley, R. N., Chairman of Membership; Mrs. E. R. Johnson, Treasurer; Mrs. Lydia McClanahan, Matron; Mrs. A. M. Brown, member of Board of Directors; Mrs. M. E. Capscomb, Corresponding Secretary. Three of the officers are not shown in the picture. They are: Mrs. W. M. Montgomery, Vice President; Mrs. E. A. Butler, Chaplain, and Mrs. G. W. Bell, Recording Secretary.

2-17-29

Birmingham Ala.

Appeal for Help

The board has addressed the following appeal to the public:

"The Y. W. C. A. workers are very grateful for the financial aid received from the members and friends, of the work, as well as the help and encouragement from every citizen which made it possible for us to close the deal on the home(1609 Seventh Avenue, shown here with some of the officers. Our goal was set for $5,000, of which we fell short.

"However, for the sum of $2,100 we closed the deal, hoping to be able to carry on successfully with the continued help of our wonderful membership and citizenry.

"We are looking forward to collecting the balance on outstanding subscriptions.

Membership Campaign On

"Our membership campaign begins at once. Our slogan, '1,000 members.' Remember $1.00 per year makes you a member, and it is to be paid each year to keep the work going.

"We must expand our work for 1929 considerably more than it was in 1928, so let everyone decide to become a member and help in this big movement. Each worker writing will give a receipt for the $1.00 paid, but each member will please call at the Y on the regular meeting days and get a membership card. Meetings are held the first and third Wednesdays of each month at 3 p. m., at which time receipts will be presented.

"We are also compelled to meet our notes on the home each month, and we are asking that everyone who wishes to help in the uplift of humanity to please give a donation to help us carry on this great work. Respectfully, Executive Board; Mrs. Emma Broadford, President; Mrs. Lucy Ida Tankersley, R. N., Chairman Membership."

STATESMAN
YONKERS, N. Y.

FEB 9 1929

American Attitude Ruins Negro, Says Colored 'Y. W.' Secretary

Redeemer Baptist Women Told That Negro Is Relegated to Background and Forced to Cultivate Repressive Nature

Americans are ruining the body, spirit and mind of Negroes in this country, according to Miss Anne Arnold, membership secretary of the Colored Young Women's Christian Association at the Emma Ranson House in New York City. Speaking before the Woman's Society of the Baptist Church of the Redeemer Thursday at a meeting in the church, she made a sweeping indictment against an attitude which has embittered the educated Negro and tinged his views with cynicism.

"Negroes are expected to do only three things," she said, "to be useful in industry, be domestic servants and sing. Negroes with education and background can do higher things, but they are crowded out of art and science. They are forced to cultivate repressivxe natures and so the educated Negroes become bitter and cynical in America."

"Americans stress health," she continued. "The health of the Negroes in Harlem is endangered because they are crowded. They cannot move because of restrictions. They are kept on a low wage scale so that they cannot afford to live elsewhere."

Train porters ,comprising a large class of Negro workers, are humbled and forced to depend on humility and tips, she said, because they do not get a living wage. Their pay she said, is $72.50 a month.

Citing personal instances, Miss Arnold told how she ,an educated Negress, is forced to wait in stores until everyone else is served, and how she must endure the hesitancies of the clerks until one of them decides to wait upon her. She expressed regrets at the imminence of television, saying that now the telephone is the only means by which a Negress can obtain an impartial interview when applying for a position.

"Color is more important here than ability," she summarized. She then told of the similarity in standards between the average Negro girl and the average white girl. Negro attendance in Columbia University and in high schools in New York is on the increase, she declared and closed by saying, "I am not asking for alms, but for opportunity for the Negro."

How the 168 hours in each week should be proportioned among household duties, education and personal advancement and church work was told in a talk by Mrs. H. P. Van Ness, who was in charge of devotional exercises at the meeting. In the course of her program she was assisted by Mrs. C. H. Sears, Mrs. Charles L. Pope, Mrs. E. P. Tunnell and Mrs. C. D. Gerow who took topics corollary to her talk on "Stewards of 24 Hours a Day."

From the chart which Mrs. Van Ness worked out with the help of figures by efficiency experts, the members were told that a woman should spend 25 hours a week in cooking, 15 in washing dishes, 10 in cleaning house, 5 in washing and ironing clothes, 56 in sleeping and 10½ in eating.

The disposal of the 51½ hours remaining in the week was considered, Mrs. Sears reading an article on "Morning Devotions," Mrs. Pope one on "Public Worship," Mrs. Gerow one "How to Use Our Time In Practical Ways" and Mrs. Tunnell on "Making Church Calls."

In addition to this part of the program, the Negro question was given fuller study yesterday, Mrs. Troylis Grimes reading poems by Paul Lawrence Dunbar, Mrs. Sears an article on "Prominent Negroes In the U. S." and Mrs. R. P. Kaighn one on medals given by the International House in New York for Negro art and education.

The day's program was under the chairmanship of Mrs. A. A. Thompson, assisted by Mrs. P. C. Wright, Mrs. W. H. Ball, Mrs. F. H. Partlett, Mrs. R. C. Bullard and Mrs. K. J. Hollinshead. The meeting, an all-day one, opened at 10 a. m. with sewing. Luncheon was served under the auspices of the February Circle of which Mrs. W. B. Bullock is chairman. For the first time the members were seated at table according to the monthly circles of the society. Mrs. George Parker Holden presided at the meeting.

KANSAN
KANSAS CITY, KANS.
FEB 2 1929

COLORED CAMP FIRE GIRLS IN CEREMONY

Honors Awarded and Group Honors Presented at Grand Council.

The colored Camp Fire girls of Kansas City Kansas held a grand council ceremonial at 2 o'clock today at Northeast junior high school. This is the first council fire for the girls this school year.

Besides the honors that are awarded at the ceremonial, the guardians presented the group honors won by the girls since the opening of school.

Miss Lora Parker, executive, awarded the council fire honors; Mrs. W. H. Ayres, field secretary, the rank honors, and the guardians the group honors.

Lillian Taylor was the only one to receive the torch bearer's rank; no fire maker's rank was given, but these wood gatherers received their rank. Emogene Smith, Dorothy Hodge, Alma Voorhies, Josephine Buster, Mabel Hill, Marie Robinson, Clementer Taylor, Doris Simpson, Pearl Barbour and Minnie Cates.

The girls to receive honors were:

Summer honor—Lorreta Smith, Julia Wright, Verneil Porders, Emogine Smith, Josephine Buster, Dorothy Hodge, Ethelyn Hardiman, Marian Bowman, Geraldine Mowbray, Lillian Taylor.

Swimming honors—Pollowog: Dorothy Hodge, Nettie Cotton, Jessie Saunders, Augusta Emanuel. Frog: Lillian Taylor, Slyvia Burdette.

Gypsy—Mae Harlan, Jessie Saunders, Lillian Taylor.

Needle Work Guild—Marian Bowman, Katherine Davis, Dorothy Hodge, Ethelyn Hardiman, Vernile Borders, Julia Wright, Geraldine Mowbry, Lillian Taylor, Sylvia Burdette, Jessie Saunders, Byrdie Everett, Irene Everett.

Ten Hour Service—Sylvia Burdette, Dorothy Hodge, Ethelyn Hardiman, Laura Jean Miller, Marian Bowman, Loretta Smith, Julia Wright, Verneil Borders, Ruth Carlock.

Trail Maker—Mae Harlan, Jessie Saunders, Lillian Taylor.

White Middy Honor—Irene Everett, Byrdie Everett, Sylvia Burdette, Doris Simpson, Marie Robinson, Pearl Shears, Clementer Taylor, Pearl Barbour, Katherine Davis, Nettie Cotton, Verneil Borders, Patricia Miller, Emogene Smith, Laura Jean Smith, Julia Wright, Ethelyn Mardiman, Loretta Smith, Marian Bowman, Josephine Buster, Dorothy Hodge, Lillian Taylor, Mae Harlan.

The guardians receiving the training course certificates were: Augusta Emanuel, Lillian Taylor, Belva Spicer, Lola Cunningham, Maidee Campbell.

There are seven groups in the city with two more being organized.

KNOXVILLE'S GOOD FORTUNE.

Parents are perfectly in order in expressing elation over the program of the Y. W. C. A. when they take note of the activities in our community last week of a trained, traveling secretary in charge of that department of the Association known as Girl Reserve work.

The future welfare of the race's womanhood will be taken care of in a manner that will produce general satisfaction when it is known that the National Y. W. C. A. has as its National Girl Reserve Secretary as efficient, earnest, well trained and high calibred a young woman expert visiting the communities as is Mrs. Bella Taylor McKnight.

Knoxvillians of both racial groups will long remember the fine service Mrs. McKnight rendered during the few days she sojourned in our section, and they owe the Association a lasting debt of gratitude because of the unselfish, worth while service she gave while outlining a constructive program designed to promote the welfare of our developing womanhood.

TIMES

SECRETARY REVIEWS COLORED Y. W. WORK

Many Fields of Activity Listed By Mrs. Alice Hooe Foster.

"Clearly a new generation has grown up in the Colored Young Women's Christian Association in its sixteen years of structural work among women and girls in Montclair now showing fruits in better standards of living and service," according to the report of Mrs. Alice Hooe Foster, general secretary of the association, presented at the annual meeting of the organization held recently.

"This holds true," Mrs. Foster declared, "within the ranks of the association membership and among those who have gone out from the association through the years into fields of usefulness and service, thus making some contribution toward the stream of racial progress."

Many fields of activity have been entered by Y. W. members—business, teaching, nursing, social service, as well as the more customary but very important fields of home-making and home service—the general secretary's report stated.

Originality Stressed.

Special emphasis during 1928 had been laid upon activities that would develop originality, initiative, self-reliance and ability to carry responsibility. Projects and programs were worked out co-operatively by membership and staff, the individual needs and preferences of members being largely considered. This, Mrs. Foster stated, had resulted in club and committee members taking the initiative and assuming direct responsibility for planning meetings, securing speakers and preparing programs for club gatherings and vesper services. In addition, opportunity had been furnished for joint study of membership problems and contact with other associations through advisory councils and conferences.

Mrs. Foster reported that a new trend had been given to the educational activities by the advisory board, of which Mrs. E. B. Goodell is president, in sponsoring an essay contest for members on "What the Y. W. C. A. Has Meant to Me." On the night when the awards were made several notable negro artists contributed their services on the program, including Countee Cullen, poet, and Aaron Douglas, painter, both of national reputation, while Charlotte Wallace Murray, of Montclair, and Edward Slamit, of New York, were assisting musicians. Twenty-five essays were submitted, six receiving awards for outstanding work.

Another trend on the work of the association during the past year noted by Mrs. Foster, was the co-operation with the colored branch of the Y. M. C. A. in the religious and physical work activities for junior members. Alternate monthly vesper services were held by these groups jointly, also discussions, debates and social gatherings.

Much appreciation was expressed over the attitude of many Montclair housewives who had manifested interest in the work by visiting the building personally, seeking employed help there and at times bringing their own help to the association to find friends and desirable recreation.

Mrs. Foster paid high tribute to the former girls work secretary, Miss Hortense Ridley, now Mrs. Tate. For nearly eight years she had been with the association starting the work with teen aged girls and building it up to a membership of 400 organized into some twenty groups. It was through the efforts of these girls that the last $500 due on the pledge of $5,000 made by the whole membership as their contribution toward the new recreation building was paid off this past year.

Miss Alroy Spencer, who succeeded Mrs. Tate as girls' work secretary reported that it was her observation that the girls felt that the change in leadership was a challenge to their loyalty and responsibility to the organization and that they were bent upon carrying on their work in accordance with the standards upon which it had been so ably founded.

"The most encouraging evidence of advancement during this half year of my secretaryship," Miss Spencer said, "has been the change in attitude of some of the girls toward their club responsibilities. These girls have shown intelligent interest in their own development and in that of their clubs. This interest has been brought about in part through the Students' Forum which has been organized among the high school students of Montclair, Orange and Jersey City."

Another hopeful step taken recently, Miss Spencer stated, is the organization of a mothers' club, which offers a means of instilling reciprocal interest and sympathy between the girls and their mothers.

The girls' work committee fostered a training course for volunteer advisors of their girls' group this fall. One evening was devoted to a talk on adolescent psychology and character building by Miss Helen Watts, graduate of Smith College and former teacher at Hampton Institute and at Fisk University. Another evening was spent in program planning, Miss Reid, the girls' work secretary of Orange, leading the discussion. A third evening was spent in the gymnasium, where games were taught and played with Mrs. Kenney, a graduate of Sargent School, in charge.

JOURNAL
JERSEY CITY, N. J.
APR 13 1929

THE Y. W. C. A. CAMPAIGN.

The Y. W. C. A. maintenance fund campaign for $55,000, which is going into its closing days, is deserving of the special thought of the people of Jersey City, who have shown in previous campaigns generous confidence in the Young Women's Christian Association.

The people of Jersey City have invested well over $1,000,000 in the Y. W. C. A. plant and branches. They have given the girls and young women of the city facilities for recreation, education and health improvement that are a credit to any city. What they are asked to do now is to underwrite a small part of the cost of operating those facilities, so that they will be of the best service to those for whom they were given.

It is particularly to be noted that the Central Branch of the Y. W. C. A., which is housed in the fine new building on Fairmount Avenue, is 87 per cent. self-supporting, despite the fact that its business is nearly $200,000 per year. Actually during the past year the cost of operation was $183,000 and the income slightly over $160,000. It is, therefore, not especially for this plant that the assistance of the city in a maintenance fund is asked. It is essentially for its other services, all worthy of continued support.

In all, the Y. W. C. A. in Jersey City carries on a business amounting to over $250,000 a year. Much of the assistance that it asks to meet the deficit in its business is for the branches, of which there are three—the Hudson City branch, the House of Friendliness branch serving Negro girls and young women, and the International Institute, which does work largely among foreign born. Of the three branches only one, the International, is more than fifty per cent. self-supporting.

The Y. W. C. A. is not and should not be a profit-seeking institution. If it were so the best of its purposes would be defeated. Those girls and young women who should have the opportunity for healthful, wholesome recreation, decent housing, and whose funds are so limited that they cannot get them at commercial prices, are those whom the Y. W. C. A. is designed to serve. It should continue to offer that service and the people of Jersey City can do no better for the girlhood and young womanhood of the city than to see to it that that service is continued unstintedly.